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10/602,292	06/24/2003	Michael B. Doerr	5860-00101	1233

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EXAMINER

LAI, VINCENT

ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER

2181

DATE MAILED: 06/02/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No. 10/602,292	Applicant(s) DOERR ET AL.	
	Examiner Vincent Lai	Art Unit 2181	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 17 April 2006.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-64 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-64 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

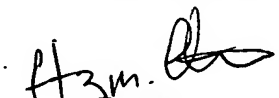
Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 24 June 2003 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.


 Supervisory/PRIMARY EXAMINER
 FRITZ FLEMING
 GROUP 2100
 Au 2181
 Au 481
 5/26/2006

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Amendment

1. Acknowledgment is made of the amendments to the claims submitted 17 April 2006.

Priority

2. Applicant's claim for the benefit of a prior-filed application under 35 U.S.C. 119(e) or under 35 U.S.C. 120, 121, or 365(c) is acknowledged.

Information Disclosure Statement

3. The information disclosure statement (IDS) submitted on 6/10/2004 was considered by the examiner.

Specification

4. The title of the invention is not descriptive. A new title is required that is clearly indicative of the invention to which the claims are directed.

The following title is suggested: "Processing System with Interspersed Stall Processors and Communication Elements".

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

1. Claims 1-63 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Wilkinson et al (U.S. Patent # 5,805,915).

As per claim 1, Wilkinson et al discloses a system, comprising:

a plurality of processors (Column 13, lines 38-41), each comprising at least one arithmetic logic unit (Column 15, lines 31-34), an instruction processing unit (Column 14, lines 35-38), and a plurality of processor ports (Column 22, lines 30-56); and

a plurality of dynamically configurable communication elements (Column 23, lines 11-16: DCC elements are part of the picket array), each comprising a plurality of communication ports (Column 22, lines 30-56), a first memory (Column 22, lines 63-67), and a routing engine (Column 6, lines 31-42: Part of the picket array);

wherein said plurality of processors and said plurality of dynamically configurable communication elements are coupled together in an interspersed arrangement (Column 23, lines 11-16: Interspersed arrangement is the picket array);

wherein, for each of said processors, said plurality of processor ports are configured for coupling to a first subset of said plurality of dynamically configurable

communication elements (Column 22, lines 30-56, and column 23, lines 1-5, and 11-16:
The I/O ports are connected to the picket array);

wherein, for each of said dynamically configurable communication elements, said plurality of communication ports comprise a first subset of communication ports configured for coupling to a subset of said plurality of said processors and a second subset of communication ports configured for coupling to a second subset of said plurality of dynamically configurable communication elements (Column 23, lines 1-5).

As per claim 2, Wilkinson et al discloses wherein each of said processors is coupled to each of a plurality of neighboring dynamically configurable communication elements via a respective one of said plurality of processor ports (Column 23, lines 1-5);

wherein each of said dynamically configurable communication elements is coupled to a plurality of neighboring processors via a respective one of said first subset of said plurality of communication ports (Figure 2, element 103 & Column 23, lines 1-5);

wherein each of said dynamically configurable communication elements is coupled to each of a plurality of neighboring dynamically configurable communication elements via a respective one of said second subset of said plurality of communication ports (Figure 2, the left + right propagate bus & Column 23, lines 1-5).

As per claim 3, Wilkinson et al discloses wherein each of said processors is coupled to each of four neighboring dynamically configurable communication elements via a respective one of said plurality of processor ports (Figure 4, and Column 23, lines

1-5: Figure 4 shows that there can many as many picket arrays as one chooses; i.e. N can equal 4);

wherein each of said dynamically configurable communication elements is coupled to each of four neighboring processors via a respective one of said first subset of said plurality of communication ports (Figure 2, element 103; figure 4; and Column 23, lines 1-5);

wherein each of said dynamically configurable communication elements is coupled to each of four neighboring dynamically configurable communication elements via a respective one of said second subset of said plurality of communication ports (Figure 2, the left + right propagate bus; figure 4; and Column 23, lines 1-5).

As per claim 4, Wilkinson et al discloses wherein said plurality of processors and said plurality of dynamically configurable communication elements are interspersed in a substantially homogeneous fashion (Figure 2, and figure 4: To connect a picket to an array, there is no need to add additional ports or elements to a picket and thus the ratio will always be the same).

As per claim 5, Wilkinson et al discloses wherein, for each of said processors, said instruction processing unit is coupled to control said at least one arithmetic logic unit (Figure 2, element 101, and column 15, line 65- column 16, line 2);

wherein each of said processors further comprises at least a second memory including a plurality of addressable locations, wherein said second memory is coupled

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to said at least one instruction processing unit (Figure 2, elements 105 and 106, and column 19, lines 50-55); and

wherein, for each of said processors, said plurality of processor ports comprise a first subset of processor ports coupled to said at least one arithmetic logic unit (Figure 2, the left + right propagate bus & Column 23, lines 1-5) and a second subset of processor ports coupled to said instruction processing unit (Figure 2, the broadcast data/address bus & Column 23, lines 1-5).

As per claim 6, Wilkinson et al discloses wherein, for each of said dynamically configurable communication elements, said first memory is shared among a plurality of said processors (Column 15, lines 5-7).

As per claim 7, Wilkinson et al discloses wherein, for each of said dynamically configurable communication elements, said first memory is shared among a plurality of neighboring processors (Column 15, lines 5-7).

As per claim 8, Wilkinson et al discloses wherein, for each of said dynamically configurable communication elements, said first memory is shared among four neighboring processors (Column 15, lines 5-7).

As per claim 9, Wilkinson et al discloses wherein, for each of said dynamically configurable communication elements, said first memory operates as at least a portion of a register file for its neighboring processors (Column 15, lines 34-37).

As per claim 10, Wilkinson et al discloses wherein each of said processors is dynamically configurable to obtain data from the first memory of different ones of said dynamically configurable communication elements (Column 18, lines 7-13).

As per claim 11, Wilkinson et al discloses wherein, for each of said dynamically configurable communication elements, said first memory stores data that is directly accessible by a processor during execution of instructions (Column 18, lines 7-13).

As per claim 12, Wilkinson et al discloses wherein, for each of said dynamically configurable communication elements, said first memory stores data that is directly accessible by each of a plurality of neighboring processors during execution of instructions (Column 15, lines 5-7).

As per claim 13, Wilkinson et al discloses wherein each of the processors is operable to obtain data from a first memory of any of a plurality of neighboring dynamically configurable communication elements (Column 18, lines 15-18: Done with broadcasts).

As per claim 14, Wilkinson et al discloses wherein a first processor is operable to obtain first data from a first memory of a first dynamically configurable communication element during a first time period, and wherein the first processor is operable to obtain second data from a first memory of a second dynamically configurable communication element during a second time period (Column 18, lines 7-18).

As per claim 15, Wilkinson et al discloses wherein a first processor is operable to obtain a plurality of data values from a respective subset of said plurality of dynamically configurable communication elements substantially simultaneously (Column 18, lines 7-18).

As per claim 16, Wilkinson et al discloses wherein, for each of said dynamically configurable communication elements, said first memory is configured to provide a plurality of data values to a respective subset of said plurality of processors substantially simultaneously (Column 18, lines 7-18).

As per claim 17, Wilkinson et al discloses wherein, for each of said dynamically configurable communication elements, the first memory is coupled to said plurality of communication ports via a plurality of access ports and includes a plurality of addressable locations (Column 18, lines 7-18); and

wherein, for each of said dynamically configurable communication elements, said routing engine is coupled to said plurality of communication ports and configured to route data between any of said plurality of communication ports (Column 15, lines 5-7).

As per claim 18, Wilkinson et al discloses wherein each of said plurality of dynamically configurable communication elements further comprises a direct memory access engine coupled to said plurality of communication ports and configured to transfer data between the first memory and said plurality of communication ports (Column 15, lines 5-7 and column 18, lines 7-18).

As per claim 19, Wilkinson et al discloses wherein different pathways are operable to be created for data transfer among different subsets of said dynamically configurable communication elements (Column 18, lines 7-18: Different select lines can created different pathways);

As per claim 20, Wilkinson et al discloses wherein each of at least a subset of the processors is operable to dynamically create different pathways for data transfer among different subsets of said dynamically configurable communication elements (Column 22, line 63- column 23, line 5: All elements are already connected).

As per claim 21, Wilkinson et al discloses wherein each of at least a subset of the dynamically configurable communication elements is operable to dynamically create

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pathways among different subsets of said dynamically configurable communication elements (Column 22, line 63- column 23, line 5).

As per claim 22, Wilkinson et al discloses wherein a first pathway comprises a first plurality of dynamically configurable communication elements; wherein, for each of the first plurality of dynamically configurable communication elements in the first pathway, the first pathway is dynamically created by configuring the routing engine of the dynamically configurable communication element to implement a portion of the first pathway prior to initiating a data transfer (Column 22, line 63- column 23, line 5).

As per claim 23, Wilkinson et al discloses wherein a given pathway is dynamically created via, for each of said subset of said dynamically configurable communication elements, configuring said routing engine to implement said pathway in response to receiving a first portion of a data transfer, wherein said first portion includes routing information (Column 22, line 63- column 23, line 5).

As per claim 24, Wilkinson et al discloses wherein each pathway is operable to be destroyed, wherein a given pathway remains available for data transfer until destroyed (Column 22, line 63- column 23, line 5).

As per claim 25, Wilkinson et al discloses wherein a respective pathway is operable to remain available regardless of any transfer of message data on the respective pathway (Column 22, line 63- column 23, line 5).

As per claim 26, Wilkinson et al discloses wherein a first processor is operable to configure a first dynamically configurable communication element to provide data directly to a neighboring second dynamically configurable communication element (Column 23, lines 1-5);

wherein the first processor is operable to create a pathway between the first dynamically configurable communication element and a remote third dynamically configurable communication element to enable the first dynamically configurable communication element to provide data through the pathway to the remote third dynamically configurable communication element (Column 23, lines 1-5).

As per claim 27, Wilkinson et al discloses wherein one of said processors is configurable as a source device to transfer a first plurality of data through an intermediate subset of said plurality of dynamically configurable communication elements to a destination device (Column 23, lines 1-5);

wherein, after said source device begins transfer of said first plurality of data through said intermediate subset to said destination device, if either said destination device or one of said intermediate subset stalls, the stalling device is operable to propagate stalling information through one or more of said intermediate subset to said

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source device (Column 19, lines 10-20: Stall handling is described, including techniques for getting appropriate data to where it needs to be);

wherein said source device is operable to suspend transfer of said first plurality of data upon receipt of the stalling information, wherein a portion of said first plurality of data transmitted after said stalling and prior to the suspending is buffered in at least one of said intermediate subset (Column 19, lines 10-20).

As per claim 28, Wilkinson et al discloses wherein, if said stalling device becomes available for communication, said stalling device is operable to propagate communication availability information through one or more of said intermediate subset to said source device (Column 19, lines 10-20);

wherein said at least one of said intermediate subset transmits said portion of said first plurality of data to said destination device after said stalling device becomes available for communication (Column 19, lines 10-20);

wherein said source device resumes transfer of said first plurality of data upon receipt of said communication availability information (Column 19, lines 10-20).

As per claim 29, Wilkinson et al discloses wherein said first plurality of data is conveyed via a plurality of data signals (Column 19, lines 10-20);

wherein said stalling information is conveyed via assertion of a blocked signal (Column 19, lines 10-20);

wherein said communication availability information is conveyed via de-assertion of a blocked signal (Column 19, lines 10-20: Done through the broadcast); and

wherein said blocked signal is routed parallel to said plurality of data signals (Column 19, lines 10-20).

As per claim 30, Wilkinson et al discloses wherein one of said processors is configurable as a source device to transfer a first plurality of data through an intermediate subset of said plurality of dynamically configurable communication elements to a destination device (Column 23, lines 1-5);

wherein, after said source device begins transfer of said first plurality of data through said intermediate subset to said destination device, if either said source device or one of said intermediate subset stalls, the stalling device is operable to propagate stalling information through one or more of said intermediate subset to said destination device (Column 19, lines 10-20);

wherein said destination device is operable to suspend processing of said first plurality of data upon receipt of the stalling information (Column 19, lines 10-20).

As per claim 31, Wilkinson et al discloses wherein, if said stalling device becomes available for communication, said stalling device is operable to propagate communication availability information through one or more of said intermediate subset to said destination device (Column 19, lines 10-20);

wherein said destination device resumes processing of said first plurality of data upon receipt of said communication availability information (Column 19, lines 10-20).

As per claim 32, Wilkinson et al discloses wherein said first plurality of data is conveyed via a plurality of data signals (Column 19, lines 10-20);

wherein said stalling information is conveyed via assertion of an idle signal (Column 19, lines 10-20: Signal sent in broadcast—not named by Wilkinson et al);

wherein said communication availability information is conveyed via de-assertion of said idle signal (Column 19, lines 10-20); and

wherein said idle signal is routed in parallel with said plurality of data signals (Column 19, lines 10-20).

As per claim 33, Wilkinson et al discloses wherein one of said processors is configurable as a source device to transfer a first plurality of data through an intermediate subset of said plurality of dynamically configurable communication elements to a destination device (Column 23, lines 1-5);

wherein, after said source device begins transfer of said first plurality of data through said intermediate subset to said destination device, if one of said source device, one of said intermediate subset, or said destination device stalls, the stalling device is operable to propagate stalling information through one or more of said intermediate subset to one or more of said source device and said destination device (Column 19, lines 10-20);

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wherein said source device is operable to suspend transfer of said first plurality of data upon receipt of said stalling information, wherein a portion of said first plurality of data transmitted after said stalling and prior to the suspending is buffered in at least one of said intermediate subset (Column 19, lines 10-20);

wherein said destination device is operable to suspend processing of said first plurality of data upon receipt of said stalling information (Column 19, lines 10-20).

As per claim 34, Wilkinson et al discloses wherein, if said stalling device becomes available for communication, said stalling device is operable to propagate communication availability information through one or more of said intermediate subset to one or more of said source device and said destination device (Column 19, lines 10-20);

wherein said at least one of said intermediate subset transmits said portion of said first plurality of data to said destination device after said stalling device becomes available for communication (Column 19, lines 10-20);

wherein said source device resumes transfer of said first plurality of data upon receipt of said communication availability information (Column 19, lines 10-20);

wherein said destination device resumes processing of said first plurality of data upon receipt of said communication availability information (Column 19, lines 10-20).

As per claim 35, Wilkinson et al discloses wherein said first plurality of data is conveyed via a plurality of data signals (Column 19, lines 10-20);

wherein said stalling information is conveyed via a blocked signal and an idle signal (Column 19, lines 10-20);

wherein said blocked signal and said idle signal are routed parallel to said plurality of data signals (Column 19, lines 10-20).

As per claim 36, Wilkinson et al discloses wherein each of said dynamically configurable communication elements further comprises:

a plurality of input ports (Column 22, lines 30-58);

a plurality of output registers (Figure 2, elements 105 and 106, and column 19, lines 50-55);

a crossbar coupled to receive data from one or more of said plurality of input ports and to transmit data to a selected one or more of said plurality of output registers (Column 23, lines 1-5);

wherein each said output register selectively operates in a synchronous data transfer mode or a transparent data transfer mode (Column 8, line 64- column 9, line 6).

As per claim 37, Wilkinson et al discloses wherein said plurality of processors and said plurality of dynamically configurable communication elements are manufactured on a single integrated circuit (Column 18, line 56: The check for VLSI rules indicates that chip is manufactured on an integrated circuit).

As per claim 38, Wilkinson et al discloses wherein each of at least a subset of the processors is operable to be enabled/disabled as needed to reduce power consumption (Column 17, lines 59-64).

As per claim 39, Wilkinson et al discloses wherein each of at least a subset of the processors is operable to operate in a synchronous fashion (Column 8, line 64- column 9, line 6).

As per claim 40, Wilkinson et al discloses wherein the first memory (Figure 2, element 102) of each of the dynamically configurable communication elements (Figure 2, element 100) comprises only an accumulator (Figure 2, element 101), a status register (Figure 2, element 105 & 106), operand buffers (Figure 2, element 104), and one or more address generator controls (Figure 2, elements 107).

As per claim 41, Wilkinson et al discloses a system, comprising:
a plurality of processors (Column 13, lines 38-41);
a plurality of dynamically configurable communication elements (Column 23, lines 11-16), each comprising a plurality of communication ports (Column 22, lines 30-56), a first memory (Column 22, lines 63-67), and a routing engine (Column 6, lines 31-42);

wherein the plurality of processors and the plurality of dynamically configurable communication elements are coupled together in an interspersed arrangement (Column 23, lines 11-16);

wherein one of said processors is configurable as a source device to transfer a first plurality of data through an intermediate subset of said plurality of dynamically configurable communication elements to a destination device (Column 23, lines 1-5);

wherein, after said source device begins transfer of said first plurality of data through said intermediate subset to said destination device, if either said destination device or one of said intermediate subset stalls, the stalling device is operable to propagate stalling information through one or more of said intermediate subset to said source device (Column 19, lines 10-20);

wherein said source device is operable to suspend transfer of said first plurality of data upon receipt of the stalling information, wherein a portion of said first plurality of data transmitted after said stalling and prior to the suspending is buffered in at least one of said intermediate subset (Column 19, lines 10-20).

As per claim 42, Wilkinson et al discloses wherein, if said stalling device becomes available for communication, said stalling device is operable to propagate communication availability information through one or more of said intermediate subset to said source device (Column 19, lines 10-20);

wherein said at least one of said intermediate subset transmits said portion of said first plurality of data to said destination device after said stalling device becomes available for communication (Column 19, lines 10-20);

wherein said source device resumes transfer of said first plurality of data upon receipt of said communication availability information (Column 19, lines 10-20).

As per claim 43, Wilkinson et al discloses a system, comprising:

a plurality of processors (Column 13, lines 38-41);

a plurality of dynamically configurable communication elements (Column 23, lines 11-16), each comprising a plurality of communication ports (Column 22, lines 30-56), a first memory (Column 22, lines 63-67), and a routing engine (Column 6, lines 31-42);

wherein the plurality of processors and the plurality of dynamically configurable communication elements are coupled together in an interspersed arrangement (Column 23, lines 11-16);

wherein one of said processors is configurable as a source device to transfer a first plurality of data through an intermediate subset of said plurality of dynamically configurable communication elements to a destination device (Column 23, lines 1-5);

wherein, after said source device begins transfer of said first plurality of data through said intermediate subset to said destination device, if either said source device or one of said intermediate subset stalls, the stalling device is operable to propagate

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stalling information through one or more of said intermediate subset to said destination device (Column 19, lines 10-20);

wherein said destination device is operable to suspend processing of said first plurality of data upon receipt of the stalling information (Column 19, lines 10-20).

As per claim 44, Wilkinson et al discloses wherein, if said stalling device becomes available for communication, said stalling device is operable to propagate communication availability information through one or more of said intermediate subset to said destination device (Column 19, lines 10-20);

wherein said destination device resumes processing of said first plurality of data upon receipt of said communication availability information (Column 19, lines 10-20).

As per claim 45, Wilkinson et al discloses a method for transferring data from a source device to a destination device, wherein said source device is coupled to said destination device through a plurality of intermediate devices, the method comprising:

configuring said source device to transfer a first plurality of data to said destination device through said plurality of intermediate devices (Column 23, lines 1-5);

said source device beginning transfer of said first plurality of data through said plurality of intermediate devices to said destination device (Column 23, lines 1-5);

at least one of said intermediate devices or said destination device stalling after said beginning transfer (Column 19, lines 10-20);

propagating stalling information through one or more of said intermediate devices to said source device after said stalling (Column 19, lines 10-20);

said source device suspending transfer of said first plurality of data upon receipt of said stalling information, wherein a subset of said first plurality of data transmitted after said stalling and prior to said suspending is buffered in one or more of said intermediate devices (Column 19, lines 10-20).

As per claim 46, Wilkinson et al discloses said at least one of said intermediate devices or said destination device becoming available for communication (Column 19, lines 10-20);

propagating communication availability information to said source device after said becoming available (Column 19, lines 10-20);

the subset of said intermediate devices transmitting the subset of said first plurality of data to said destination device after said becoming available (Column 19, lines 10-20);

said source device resuming transfer of said first plurality of data upon receipt of said communication availability information (Column 19, lines 10-20).

As per claim 47, Wilkinson et al discloses wherein the method operates in a system comprising a plurality of processors (Column 13, lines 38-41) and a plurality of dynamically configurable communication elements (Column 23, lines 11-16);

wherein said plurality of processors and said plurality of dynamically configurable communication elements are manufactured on a single integrated circuit (Column 18, line 56);

wherein said plurality of processors and said plurality of dynamically configurable communication elements are coupled together in an interspersed arrangement (Column 23, lines 11-16);

wherein said source device comprises one of said processors (Figure 2 and column 13, lines 38-41);

wherein said plurality of intermediate devices (Figure 2) comprise a plurality of dynamically configurable communication elements (Figure 4: Can combine the pickets to become an array of pickets).

As per claim 48, Wilkinson et al discloses wherein each of said plurality of processors comprises at least one arithmetic logic unit (Column 15, lines 31-34), at least one instruction processing unit (Column 14, lines 35-38), and a plurality of processor ports (Column 22, lines 30-56);

wherein each of said plurality of dynamically configurable communication elements comprises a plurality of communication ports (Column 22, lines 30-56), at least one memory (Column 22, lines 63-67), and a routing engine (Column 6, lines 31-42).

As per claim 49, Wilkinson et al discloses a method for transferring data from a source device to a destination device, wherein said source device is coupled to said destination device through a plurality of intermediate devices, the method comprising:

configuring said source device to transfer a first plurality of data to said destination device through said plurality of intermediate devices (Column 23, lines 1-5);

said source device beginning transfer of said first plurality of data through said plurality of intermediate devices to said destination device (Column 23, lines 1-5);

at least one of said intermediate devices or said source device stalling after said beginning transfer (Column 19, lines 10-20);

propagating stalling information through one or more of said intermediate devices to said destination device after said stalling (Column 19, lines 10-20); and

said destination device suspending processing of said first plurality of data upon receipt of said stalling information (Column 19, lines 10-20).

As per claim 50, Wilkinson et al discloses said at least one of said intermediate devices or said source device becoming available for communication (Column 19, lines 10-20);

propagating communication availability information to said destination device after said becoming available (Column 19, lines 10-20);

said destination device resuming processing of said first plurality of data upon receipt of said communication availability information (Column 19, lines 10-20).

As per claim 51, Wilkinson et al discloses wherein the method operates in a system comprising a plurality of processors and a plurality of dynamically configurable communication elements;

wherein said plurality of processors and said plurality of dynamically configurable communication elements are manufactured on a single integrated circuit (Column 18, line 56);

wherein said plurality of processors and said plurality of dynamically configurable communication elements are coupled together in an interspersed arrangement (Column 23, lines 11-16);

wherein said source device comprises one of said processors (Figure 2 and column 13, lines 38-41);

wherein said plurality of intermediate devices comprise a plurality of dynamically configurable communication elements (Column 23, lines 11-16).

As per claim 52, Wilkinson et al discloses a system, comprising:

a plurality of processors (Column 13, lines 38-41), each comprising at least one arithmetic logic unit (Column 15, lines 31-34), at least one instruction processing unit (Column 14, lines 35-38), and a plurality of processor ports (Column 22, lines 30-56);

a plurality of dynamically configurable communication elements (Column 23, lines 11-16), each comprising a plurality of communication ports (Column 22, lines 30-56), at least a first memory (Column 22, lines 63-67), and a routing engine (Column 6, lines 31-42);

wherein said plurality of processors and said plurality of dynamically configurable communication elements are manufactured on a single integrated circuit (Column 18, line 56);

wherein the plurality of processors and the plurality of dynamically configurable communication elements are coupled together in an interspersed arrangement (Column 23, lines 11-16);

wherein each of said dynamically configurable communication elements comprises:

a plurality of input ports (Column 22, lines 30-58);

a plurality of output registers (Figure 2, elements 105 and 106, and column 19, lines 50-55);

a crossbar coupled to receive data from one or more of said plurality of input ports and to transmit data to a selected one or more of said plurality of output registers (Column 23, lines 1-5);

wherein each said output register selectively operates in a synchronous data transfer mode or a transparent data transfer mode (Column 8, line 64- column 9, line 6).

As per claim 53, Wilkinson et al discloses wherein, for each of said processors, said at least one instruction processing unit is coupled to control said at least one arithmetic logic unit (Column 15, lines 31-34);

wherein each of said processors further comprises at least a second memory including a plurality of addressable locations (Figure 2, elements 105 and 106, and column 19, lines 50-55),

wherein said second memory is coupled to said at least one instruction processing unit (Figure 2); and

wherein the plurality of processor ports comprise a first subset of processor ports coupled to said at least one arithmetic logic unit (Figure, the left + right propagate bus and column 23, lines 1-5) and a second subset of processor ports coupled to said at least one instruction processing unit (Figure 2, the broadcast data/address bus and column 23, lines 1-5).

As per claim 54, Wilkinson et al discloses wherein said plurality of communication ports comprise a first subset of communication ports configured for coupling to a subset of said plurality of processors and a second subset of communication ports configured for coupling to a subset of said plurality of dynamically configurable communication elements (Column 23, lines 1-5);

wherein said at least a first memory is coupled to said plurality of communication ports via a plurality of access ports and includes a plurality of addressable locations (Column 15, lines 5-7); and

wherein said routing engine is coupled to said plurality of communication ports and configured to route data between any of said plurality of communication ports (Column 15, lines 5-7).

As per claim 55, Wilkinson et al discloses wherein each of said plurality of dynamically configurable communication elements further comprises a direct memory access engine coupled to said plurality of communication ports and configured to transfer data between said at least a first memory and said plurality of communication ports (Column 15, lines 5-7 and column 18, lines 7-18).

As per claim 56, Wilkinson et al discloses a system, comprising:

- an interconnect network (Column 6, lines 31-42: The picket array is an interconnect network); and
- a plurality of dynamically configurable communication elements configured to exchange data, each said element comprising:
 - a plurality of input ports coupled to said interconnect network (Column 22, lines 30-58);
 - a plurality of output registers coupled to said interconnect network (Figure 2, elements 105 and 106, and column 19, lines 50-55);
 - a crossbar coupled to receive data from one or more of said plurality of input ports and to transmit data to a selected one or more of said plurality of output registers (Column 23, lines 1-5);
- wherein each said output register selectively operates in a synchronous data transfer mode or a transparent data transfer mode (Column 8, line 64-column 9, line 6).

As per claim 57, Wilkinson et al discloses a method for transferring data from a source device to a destination device, wherein said source device is coupled to said destination device through a plurality of intermediate devices, the method comprising:

configuring said source device to transfer a first plurality of data to said destination device through said plurality of intermediate devices (Column 19, lines 10-20);

configuring each of said plurality of intermediate devices to operate in a synchronous data transfer mode or a transparent data transfer mode (Column 19, lines 10-20);

transferring said first plurality of data through a single intermediate device during a single master clock cycle dependent upon said single intermediate device being configured to operate in a synchronous data transfer mode (Column 19, lines 10-20);
and

transferring said first plurality of data through multiple intermediate devices during a single master clock cycle dependent upon each of said multiple intermediate devices being configured to operate in a transparent data transfer mode (Column 19, lines 10-20).

As per claim 58, Wilkinson et al discloses wherein the method operates in a system comprising a plurality of processors (Column 13, lines 38-41) and a plurality of dynamically configurable communication elements (Column 23, lines 11-16);

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wherein said plurality of processors and said plurality of dynamically configurable communication elements are coupled together in an interspersed arrangement (Column 23, lines 11-16);

wherein said plurality of processors and said plurality of dynamically configurable communication elements are manufactured on a single integrated circuit (Column 18, line 56).

As per claim 59, Wilkinson et al discloses wherein said source device comprises one of said processors (Figure 2 and column 13, lines 38-41);

wherein said plurality of intermediate devices comprise a plurality of dynamically configurable communication elements (Column 23, lines 11-16);

As per claim 60, Wilkinson et al discloses wherein each of said plurality of processors comprises at least one arithmetic logic unit (Column 15, lines 31-34), at least one instruction processing unit (Column 14, lines 35-38), and a plurality of processor ports (Column 22, lines 30-56);

wherein each of said plurality of dynamically configurable communication elements comprises a plurality of communication ports (Column 22, lines 30-56), at least one memory (Column 22, lines 63-67), and a routing engine (Column 6, lines 31-42).

As per claim 61, Wilkinson et al discloses a method for transferring data from a source device to a plurality of destination devices, wherein said source device is coupled to each of said destination devices through a plurality of intermediate devices, the method comprising:

- configuring said source device to transfer a first plurality of data to a first destination device through one or more intermediate devices (Column 19, lines 10-20);

- configuring each of said plurality of intermediate devices to operate in a synchronous data transfer mode (Column 8, line 64- column 9, line 6);

- transferring said first plurality of data from said source device to said first destination device during a first time period, wherein said first time period comprises one or more master clock cycles, and wherein said transferring comprises transferring the first plurality of data through a single intermediate device during each said master clock cycle (Column 19, lines 10-20);

- configuring said source device to transfer a second plurality of data to a second destination device through said plurality of intermediate devices (Column 19, lines 10-20);

- configuring each of said plurality of intermediate devices to operate in a transparent data transfer mode (Column 8, line 64- column 9, line 6);

- transferring said second plurality of data from said source device to said second destination device through multiple intermediate devices during a single master clock cycle devices (Column 19, lines 10-20).

As per claim 62, Wilkinson et al discloses a method of manufacturing an integrated circuit, the method comprising:

fabricating a unit comprising a processor and a dynamically configurable communication element (Column 13, lines 38-41 and column 23, lines 11-16);

wherein the processor comprises an arithmetic logic unit (Column 15, lines 31-34), an instruction processing unit (Column 14, lines 35-38), and a plurality of processor ports (Column 22, lines 30-56);

wherein the dynamically configurable communication element comprises a plurality of communication ports (Column 22, lines 30-56), a first memory (Column 22, lines 63-67), and a routing engine (Column 6, lines 31-42);

placing and interconnecting a plurality of said units on a substrate, wherein said plurality of processors and said plurality of dynamically configurable communication elements are coupled together in an interspersed arrangement (Column 23, lines 11-16);

wherein, for each of said processors, said plurality of processor ports are configured for coupling to a first subset of said plurality of dynamically configurable communication elements (Column 22, lines 30-56, and column 23, line 1-5 and 11-16);

wherein, for each of said dynamically configurable communication elements, said plurality of communication ports comprise a first subset of communication ports configured for coupling to a subset of said plurality of processors and a second subset of communication ports configured for coupling to a second subset of said plurality of dynamically configurable communication elements (Column 23, lines 1-5).

As per claim 63, Wilkinson et al discloses a system, comprising:

a plurality of processors, each comprising:

- at least one arithmetic logic unit (Column 15, lines 31-34);

- at least one instruction processing unit coupled to control said arithmetic logic unit (Figure 2, element 101) and including at least a first memory (Figure 2, element 102) including a plurality of addressable locations (Figure 2, element 102); and

- a plurality of processor ports, including a first subset coupled to said arithmetic logic unit (Figure 2, the left + right propagate bus and column 23, lines 1-5) and a second subset coupled to said instruction processing unit (Figure 2, the broadcast/data address bus and column 23, lines 1-5); a plurality of dynamically configurable communication elements, each comprising:

- a plurality of communication ports, including a third subset configured for coupling to a subset of said plurality of processors and a fourth subset configured for coupling to a subset of said plurality of dynamically configurable communication elements (Column 22, lines 30-56);

- at least a second memory coupled to said plurality of communication ports via a plurality of access ports and including a plurality of addressable locations;

- a routing engine coupled to said plurality of communication ports and configured to route data between any of said plurality of communication ports (Column 15, lines 5-7); and

a direct memory access engine coupled to said plurality of communication ports and configured to transfer data between said second memory and said plurality of communication ports (Column 15, lines 5-7 and column 18, lines 7-18);

wherein said plurality of processors and said plurality of dynamically configurable communication elements are manufactured on a single integrated circuit (column 18, line 56).

As per claim 64, Wilkinson discloses wherein for at least one of said dynamically configurable communication elements, said first memory includes a plurality of addressable locations and is configured to substantially simultaneously provide a plurality of values stored in said plurality of addressable locations to two or more of said processors (See column 23, lines 1-5 and explanation below).

Response to Arguments

5. Examiner no longer objects to the title of the application as being not descriptive. Examiner recognizes the applicant's assertion that stalling behavior is not a key embodiment of all pending claims.

6. Applicant's arguments filed 17 April 2006 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Applicant argues "Wilkinson teaches only a uniform array of interconnected picket processors 100, not an interspersed array of processors and communication elements as recited in claim 1."

Nowhere in Wilkinson is the array described as uniform. Figures 2 and 4 are not enough evidence to prove uniformity. Examiner would like to point out that figures 1 and 2 of application shows a relatively uniform array. Regardless, applicant did not clearly define the term interspersed and thus the broadest interpretation of the term (to place at intervals) was used. Using this definition, Wilkinson does indeed teach an interspersed array. Argument is seen as non-persuasive.

Applicant argues Wilkinson does not teach, "DCC elements have a first subset of communication ports configured for coupling to processors and a second subset of communication ports configured for coupling to other DCC elements."

Applicant does not argue that each picket comprises of a processing element. Column 23, lines 1-5 explicitly state that data is exchanged between processors within pickets. Thus each picket must contain communication elements. If data is exchanged between processors, it is implied that a port must be available to processors. Processors exchange data through ports. I/O ports 520 were cited to show that exchange of data could occur within different cards (containing additional pickets) of a rack-mounted system. Argument is seen as non-persuasive.

Applicant argues, "DCC elements include a routing engine...[and is] not clear from the disclosure of Wilkinson that any routing of communications is performed by the pickets themselves."

Although Wilkinson does not explicitly disclose a routing engine, it is implied that there must be one. Column 23, lines 1-5 describes data exchange through complicated interconnection networks that would require a routing engine within the picket. A definition of this is also provided, thus implying routing is used. Argument is seen as non-persuasive.

Applicant argues, "Wilkinson...makes no suggestion whatsoever that a given memory 102 provides data to any entity other than the ALU 101 of the picket 100 in which the given memory 102 is included."

Wilkinson describes many implementations to share data, including through the interconnection network of column 23, lines 1-5, broadcasts, and slide operations. All of these share data, which may come from its memory or registers. Argument is seen as non-persuasive.

Applicant argues, "Wilkinson fails to teach or suggest that one of the processors is configurable as a source device to transfer a first plurality of data through an intermediate subset of the plurality of dynamically configurable communication elements to a destination device."

As stated above, column 23, lines 1-5 overcome this argument and is seen as non-persuasive.

Applicant argues that Wilkinson does not teach a stalling device and that the lines cited in the first office action "has nothing whatsoever to do with detecting or propagating stall behavior information, or responding to such information in any way."

Examiner would like to explain the reasoning behind the citations. Column 19, lines 10-20. When a process is run in parallel, and a signal change is done, a stall is implied as the process must be suspended in order to implement this change. The signal change is the manner in which a stall is propagated. Thus all operations of the stall device is disclosed and argument is seen as non-persuasive.

Applicant argues, "Wilkinson fails to teach or suggest that processors and DCC elements are manufactured on a single integrated circuit."

The broadest interpretation of the claim on the part regarding being manufactured on a single integrated circuit allows for the use of cards. Cards are integrated circuits. The use of a different socket/pin/chipset does not change the fact that cards are still produced as integrated circuits. The claim language applies to pickets being produced on integrated circuits. If pickets are embodied on a card, which is an integrated circuit, then Wilkinson has indeed disclosed this feature in question. Argument is seen as non-persuasive.

Applicant argues, "Wilkinson does not disclose "a synchronous data transfer or a transparent data transfer mode."

Examiner admits that original interpretation of the claim was incorrect but would like to point to column 23, lines 1-5 and 20-31. Data transfers between registers have been established and normal operation works on a common sequencer with clocks and pickets are synchronized, thus normal operations (like data transfers) would be clocked. A transparent data transfer mode could be the broadcasts disclosed on column 21, lines 4-6. A broadcast does not need to be timed and thus could be asynchronous. Argument is seen as non-persuasive.

Applicant argues, "Wilkinson fails to disclose any aspect of manufacturing such processors and communication elements as an integrated circuit, including fabricating, placing and interconnecting units each comprising a processor and a communication element on a substrate."

As explained above a card is an integrated circuit and the disclosure of VLSI ground testing implies that the card is created using a substrate through fabrication, placing, and interconnecting units. The purpose of a VLSI ground test would be to check for errors when laying out a design that is meant for manufacture. Argument is seen as non-persuasive.

Applicant argues that Wilkinson does not disclose a DMA engine and that cited disclosure is a "prior art system that is not Wilkinson's embodiment."

Examiner would like to point out that Wilkinson discloses a prior example, which is not the same as prior art. The example Wilkinson is referring is the description of the SIMD machine found above the disclosure of the prior example (See columns 14, lines 25-65). Examiner would also like to point out that Wilkinson does disclose use with prior art processors (See column 13, lines 38-41).

Conclusion

7. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire **THREE MONTHS** from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within **TWO MONTHS** of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the **THREE-MONTH** shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than **SIX MONTHS** from the mailing date of this final action.

8. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Vincent Lai whose telephone number is (571) 272-6749. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8:00-5:30 (First BiWeek Friday Off).

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Fritz M. Fleming can be reached on (571) 272-4145. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Vincent Lai
Examiner
Art Unit 2181

vi
May 25, 2006

Supervisory
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5/16/2006
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